

RUMOR NOW SAYS WAR IS DECLARED

News to This Effect Came From San Francisco Late This Afternoon.

MARKET PRICES SENT SOARING

Cotton Jumps a Dollar, and Wheat Goes to Eighty-Nine Cents in Milwaukee--Activity Is Evident.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Word has been received by the Pacific cable that war has been declared between Russia and Japan and that hostilities have commenced. This was first received in a rumor and later confirmed. It is thought the first battle will be fought in Korea.

Pilcer Up.
New Orleans, Jan. 13.—Owing to the declaration of war cotton went up a dollar at one swoop on the cotton exchange here today.

Wheat Up.
Milwaukee, Jan. 13.—Wheat touched

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Colombia, Jan. 13.—That Colombia is determined to send an army to attack Panama is the firm belief of the United States naval authorities here.

The Panamanian authorities have received official confirmation of the fact that the Colombian troops at Titumati number at least 4,000 men, under the command of Generals Ortiz Uribe Uribe, Bustamante, and Novo. These troops are well armed and supplied with ammunition, and have four guns, three steam launches, and a large supply of cattle.

News has also been received that the Indian chief Ipanaqua has returned to Cartagena to interview the Colombian officers regarding a request made by them for 300 Indian cayucos (small boats) to be used by the army at Titumati in crossing rivers.

Outlook Is Warlike.

A scouting party of United States marines has just left Colon on the steamer Herald for Nombre de Dios, from which place they will send a small boat to Mandilij with the object of undertaking a journey to the Darien district, toward Tiburon. This expedition is likely to be absent for two or three weeks, and on its return the naval authorities will have the full information obtainable regarding trials, etc.

It is difficult to believe that the authorities in Bogota can be so blinded by passion and prejudice as to declare war against us, and even if this ruinous step should be taken by Colombia this government would be in no haste to respond to her challenge."

Reyes Would Like to Stay.
New York, Jan. 13.—Gen. Reyes, the special Colombian envoy, who has been in Washington for some time presenting the cause of Colombia, has arrived in New York from Washington. It is understood that, while Gen. Reyes is going home because he apparently regards his mission at Washington as having failed, he would prefer to remain here until the senate acts upon the canal treaty.

It is expected that all the warships will leave Colon for the purpose of making a demonstration along the San Blas coast. The vessels will land an attacking force the moment information reaches them that Colombian troops have crossed into Panama territory.

There are no signs of a Colombian army in the vicinity of Panamanian

THE MOUND CITY SECURES THE DEMMIES' CONVENTION

Followers of the Donkey Will Assemble in St. Louis on July 6th Next, for Nominating Purposes.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The honor of housing the National Democratic convention next July was lost to Chicago because of a shortage of seven votes in the final count.

St. Louis captured the prize by a vote of 28 to 21. The national committee was kindly disposed toward Chicago, but the impression appeared to prevail that there were "some dinky old strings in the offer" as made, and when the committee voted Chicago lost the battle she had waged so long and earnestly.

Business-Like Offer.

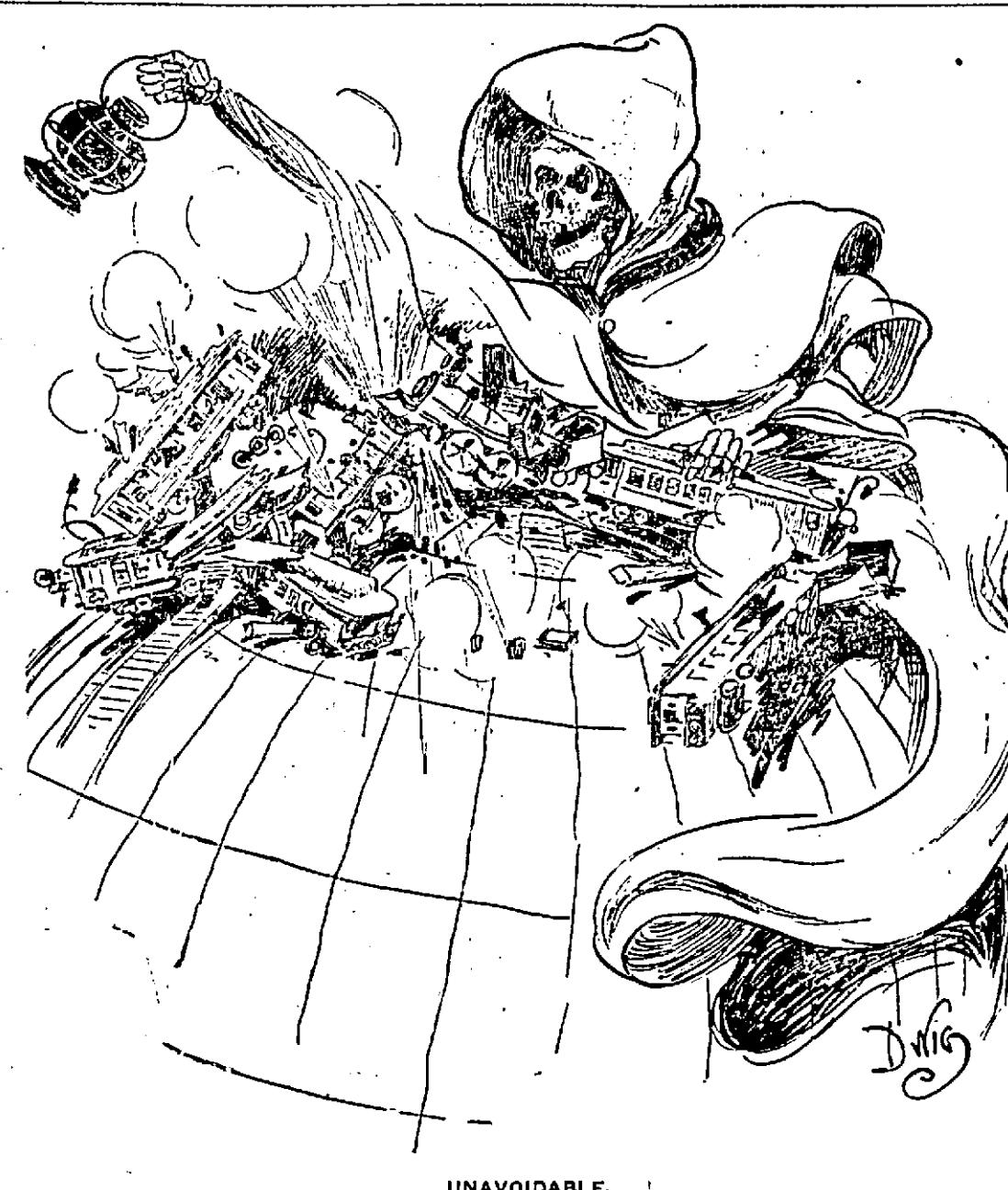
There were no strings, dinky or otherwise, on the offer of St. Louis, and Mr. Knapp, in presenting her case, did so in the most business-like fashion. His figures showed the size and number of her hotels, the distance of St. Louis from the various centers of population, the character of her climate according to the weather bureau representatives, together with a few modestly put illustrations of St. Louis hospitality and the rates of railroad fare.

The demand of John P. Hopkins for 2,000 tickets to be given to some undersigned who had thoughtlessly forgotten to sign their names did not please the committee, nor did the other demand that the money subscribed by Chicago should be spent under the eye of an auditing committee and the unexpected balance, if there was any, should be given back to the "undersigned," who had carelessly omitted to let any one know how they wrote their names.

Change Comes Too Late.

Afterward when Judge Goodrich offered to withdraw the dinky strings

Mary Elizabeth Cheney is a beautiful singer.



TALK IS FOR HARMONY

BAENSCH'S STATEMENT SENT BROADCAST

The State Campaign Committee Chosen by Judge Baensch To Promote His Candidacy for Governor of Wisconsin, Talks.

To the Republicans of Wisconsin: The undersigned, with all members of the republican party of Wisconsin, have drifted from differences on non-essentials into warring party camps.

We believe the time has come when the fight within the party should cease. We believe that this will be found to be the judgment of the party, and that it only remains to choose a way in which it may be given expression, and its command issued. At the request of Judge Emil Baensch we have undertaken to organize the republicans of the state for party peace. Actuated by this motive, Judge Baensch has requested in the urgent request that he become a candidate for the nomination of the democratic party to unite its factions with all interests opposed to the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. It can be truly stated that the result of the coming presidential election is not one of certainty, and it would be a political crime should a united democracy in its efforts to defeat his reelection be confronted with a divided, factional, republican party in Wisconsin. The vote of Wisconsin once determined the result of a presidential election.

Let us have a new alignment that will stamp out factionalism. There are no irreconcileable differences. Our greatest concern today should be the

candidacy. While using all honorable means to secure the nomination of Judge Baensch, we can but congratulate the party upon the assurance that the nomination of any true republican, who may be a candidate in this spirit, will command the support of a united party.

The candidacy, however, of any man whose nomination would mean a continuation of the present factional division of the party should be discouraged, and the advice of those whose political or material interests would be endangered by the return of peace, should be received with great caution.

Because of local conditions in various states and the disposition of the democratic party to unite its factions with all interests opposed to the administration of Theodore Roosevelt it can be truly stated that the result of the coming presidential election is not one of certainty, and it would be a political crime should a united democracy in its efforts to defeat his reelection be confronted with a divided, factional, republican party in Wisconsin. The vote of Wisconsin once determined the result of a presidential election.

Let us have a new alignment that will stamp out factionalism. There are no irreconcileable differences. Our greatest concern today should be the

unification of the party.

To a united party can safely be entrusted the settlement of all issues.

In the efforts we purpose making for Roosevelt, Baensch, and party peace, we ask the co-operation of all who are in sympathy with us without regard to past factional affiliations.

We invite an expression of your views as well as suggestions from you as to organization of the republicans of the state, to accomplish which requires both time and money.

Any contribution you may be pleased to make should be sent to Hon. O. W. Johnson, treasurer, Racine. All other communications should be addressed to P. L. Spangler, 29 Vroman Block, Madison, Wis.

P. L. SPOONER, (Madison)

O. W. JOHNSON, (Racine)

SEWELL A. PETERSON, (Rice Lake)

J. B. TREAT, (Monroe)

GEO. B. CLEMENTSON, (Lancaster)

M. B. ROSEBERRY, (Wausau)

STEPHEN F. MAYER, (West Bend)

JNO. L. STURTEVANT, (Waupaca)

C. E. BRADY, (Milwaukee)

H. H. MORGAN, (Madison).

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12, 1904.

COASTERS HURT WHILE COASTING

Newark, New Jersey, the Scene of a Bad Accident to Its Young People.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Newark, N. J., Jan. 13.—While coasting last night down Court street hill bob sleds with fifteen young people collided with a trolley car on Main street and the children were badly injured.

FIRE DESTROYS MUCH PROPERTY

Four Blocks of Buildings in Lowell, Mass., Go Up in Smoke.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Lowell, Mass., Jan. 13.—Fire last night destroyed four blocks, including several large department stores. The loss is three hundred thousand.

The Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company denies the right of the city of Kaukauna to collect taxes upon certain water power lots inside the corporate limits and lying upon the Fox river, and the common council will hold a special session to formulate a plan of procedure and stop the further accumulation of the debt, which is now \$3,000.

STATE NOTES

Rival classes at Ripon college engaged in a rush on Tuesday. No one was injured.

Sept. 12 to 16 have been set as dates for holding the northern Wisconsin state fair this year at Chippewa Falls.

Under Sheriff Murphy of Ashland arrested Anton Swederowski on the charge of grand larceny at Hurley. He is alleged to have taken \$160 from the till while tending bar in a saloon.

The Lamartine Light and Power company has been incorporated with a capital of \$150,000 to exploit the great deposits of peat in the town of Lamartine, a few miles west of Fond du Lac.

Because there were no applicants for the examination for United States cadets in the revenue cutter service, the civil service commission has announced another examination, to take the place of the sixty volunteers.

Fred A. Engberry, junior member of the firm of Buckingham & Engberry and secretary of the Stevens Point Savings and Loan association, is missing and many of his friends believe he has met with an accident or foul play.

Gelsomini Conferti, the Italian girl whom it is alleged was smuggled from the Canadian frontier to Kenosha, will probably be deported in the city and arrested the girl on a warrant issued by the department of immigration.

NO HANGINGS IN STATE OF IOWA

The Supreme Court Takes a Ruling in the Death Sentence Law.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Des Moines, Jan. 13.—The supreme court today put an end to the possibility of any hangings in the state for one year, changing the death sentence in two cases brought up.

CHARLES DENBY KIES SUDDENLY

Former Minister to China Passes Away in Jamestown Hotel.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Charles Denby, formerly United States minister to China died suddenly this morning at the Hotel Sherman. He delivered an address here last night.

It is reported that new creditors of H. Zech of Crivitz have entered claims against estate, which is still in the hands of the receiver. Mr. Elmore, the receiver, had expected to turn the estate over to the Kestens of Chilton soon, but it may now mean some time and much litigation before matters will be settled.

ALL TROUBLE IS NOT OVER

Colombians Still Have Their Troops Near the Border, Waiting for Developments.

MARINES SENT TO SCOUT COUNTRY

An Expedition Goes from Colon in Search of Information Regarding Movements of the Troops.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
London, Jan. 13.—The news from Tokio and St. Petersburg is less warlike, although neither Russia nor Japan is slackening its warlike preparations.

From Tokio come encouraging signs of a more peaceful attitude. Japan, it is intimated, has not only not sent an ultimatum to Russia but is willing to reopen negotiations.

Along this line the Times correspondent at Tokio ascribes Japan's reported decision to reply to Russia to the fact that the last Russian note, although unsatisfactory in substance, was couched in a conciliatory tone, thereby inviting a continuance of negotiations. He adds that nothing of the nature of an ultimatum has yet been submitted.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Bennet Burleigh, in his dispatches to the Daily Telegraph from Tokio, says:

"The talk in the street is of peace, but preparations for war continue to be made vigorously and to-morrow may bring other news."

"The conferences of the statesmen are proceeding in Tokio. Baron Komura, the foreign minister, saw Marquis Ito this morning and Baron Yamamoto, minister of marine, representing the premier, Count Katsura, who is indisposed at the palace, and reported the result of Monday's deliberations.

"The council of the senior statesmen, all members of the council except Count Katsura, together with the chiefs of staff of the navy and army, and also the assistant chiefs and five senior statesmen, held a conference with the emperor.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
The Japanese legation has received official confirmation of the Pekin dispatch, which stated that the Chinese minister at Tokio had telegraphed to Prince Ching that the Japanese foreign office had requested him to inform his government that the second Russian reply was unfavorable and could not be accepted by Japan, who would, unless Russia recedes promptly, resort to arms, and that Japan expected China to maintain strict neutrality, and, in case of war, to preserve order throughout the empire and guard foreign residents in the interior.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Baron Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, asserted that Japan is ready to send 600,000 troops into the field.

It is estimated that Japan is already entrenched on the south slope of Gou-san, 115 miles northeast of Seoul.

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DRIGGS SPENT NIGHT IN JAIL

He Also Paid a Fine of Ten Thousand Dollars in His Bribery Case.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
New York, Jan. 13.—Former Congressman Driggs was fined \$10,000 and spent one night in jail for complicity in selling "cash" registers to the government.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

At Kouts, Ind., William L. Land, a contractor, fell off a building, breaking his neck. He was a former resident of Chicago, aged 37, and leaves a widow and three children.

The Calaveras big tree committee of the Outdoor Art league of California has forwarded a mammoth petition to President Roosevelt asking him to aid in preserving the Calaveras groves of big trees.

The organization of teamsters of the civil war will send a petition to congress asking for the passage of a law allowing all teamsters on the pay roll during the war to receive a pension of not less than \$10 monthly.

TWELVE DROWN IN BAD WRECK

A German Steamer Went Down Off the Coast of Spain Last Night.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Corunna, Spain, Jan. 13.—The German steamer Rosario Parn, from Brazil for Hamburg, sank last night in a storm and twelve were drowned.

WAS NO PROTECTION FROM FIRE, IT IS SAID

Inquest Over the Iroquois Theatre Victims Continues To Show Gross Carelessness of Owners of Building.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.)
Chicago, Jan. 13.—Summons for the mayor, fire marshal, aldermen and attaches of the building department in the Iroquois theatre inquest were discussed this morning before the inquiry was resumed. The mayor announced at noon he was ready to appear when the coroner asked for him. The testimony this morning was of stage hands, none of whom had ever received any fire instructions. John McCloskey, the stage carpenter, who turned in the alarm from outside, said that in his twenty years' experience as a stage carpenter less fire appliances were to be found in the Iroquois than in any house he had ever worked in. McCloskey thought the ballyhoo of the curtain was caused by a draft from the rear door which caused it to stick. He said that there were no strip lights on the side of the stage. There were no exit signs over the doors. Other stage hands testified on the same lines.

MINES AND MEADOWS OF WISCONSIN EXPLORED BY THE TWILIGHT CLUB

Her Pearls, Dairy Products, Manufactures, Tobacco, Fisheries, Lumber, and Breweries
Discussed at Length—Fred Jeffris Told of the Disappearing Forest—

Stanley B. Smith's Witty Address.

Repartee—flashing, scintillating repartee—punctuated the Twilight club's series of dissertations on Wisconsin's Resources last evening. Capt. Pliny Norcross—to use a rather inelegant metaphor—gave his speakers the loose rope and few failed to jerk it more than taut. The reign of self-congratulation, statistics, and patriotic fervor, commenced shortly after the serving of a bounteous supper. "Immigration" was announced as the subject for the next meeting and Senator Whitehead was chosen as the leader.

This Remarkable State. "We are here tonight to hear something of the resources of Wisconsin," said Capt. Norcross in opening the session. "Four weeks ago I thought the subject could easily be taken care of. But you see we have ten speakers limited to ten minutes each, and even with these subjects assigned we are only covering a portion of the field." Of course we all know that Wisconsin was admitted to the union in 1848, was the seventeenth to be admitted, and is now fifty-six years old. Between the years 1890 and 1900 there was an increase in the population amounting to 123 per cent. As I look down the list of 160 members of this Twilight club which has lasted eight years and now has a membership larger than ever before, I observe that over one-half are natives of Wisconsin. Fifty-five or fifty-six years ago from far away in the Norwegian country, from Germany, and from New England came the young men pioneers who were looking forward to a better day. The blood and sinew of these is one of our greatest resources." George Sutherland was then called upon to discuss "Mines and Mining." No answer.

Fills Another Void

"When I said that I had a revolver in my pocket for the man who should talk more than ten minutes, I was only figuratively speaking," said Capt. Norcross. "Mr. Sutherland is not here—is there anyone to represent him?"

Mr. Chairman: As Mr. Jeffris is a partner of Mr. Sutherland in many mining ventures, I suggest that he be called upon to speak on this subject," said Judge Earle.

M. G. Jeffris: "Mr. Chairman: I couldn't handle the subject—the managing part of these mining ventures is with Sutherland—I am only in the money."

Voice: "Is there any money in it?" "That remains to be—well, there certainly is money in it—I've put it in. The pertinent question is: Is there any coming out?" Then Mr. Jeffris, as on other occasions, arose and filled the place of the absentee.

Iron, Zinc and Lead

In general he knew that Wisconsin's iron mines in the northern part of the state gave it a position among the foremost producers in the country. At Baraboo, also, a good grade of iron had been discovered and rails were being laid to the mine. Over in the southwestern part of the state mining has been conducted for sixty years. "We've got no stock to sell," he hastened to add, parenthetically. I do believe that southwestern Wisconsin today possesses one of the greatest lead and zinc fields in the world. The fields differ from those of Missouri where these ores are found in pockets. The history of the locality I am describing, on the other hand, shows that the ore runs in veins, and once a vein is discovered, it may be followed long distances. The Enterprise mine at Platteville has sunk a shaft 130 feet and struck the vein. While it handles ore in a crude manner with primitive equipment, yet it has paid 25 per cent in dividends per month. This field is practically untouched. The iron fields in the north are enormous—they take the ore out with steam shovels. I am sorry Sutherland is not here. He is the practical miner. He drives the drill—I pay for it.

Army-Worm and Dairying

O. A. Oestreich thought that he had been victimized with the subject of "Dairy Products" owing to the fact that word had been passed in the hustings that he and H. J. Cunningham each owned a disputed, undivided half-interest in a cow. The dairy industry dates back to the beginning of the state. In 1857 there were one million dollars invested in dairy property of a primitive sort. The real beginning, however, was in 1859 when Hiram Smith built the first cheese factory in Sheboygan county. He made money and some of it went to found the Hiram Smith hall at Madison. American cheese-making divides itself into two parts—foreign and American proper.

Advent of the Swiss. The industry of Swiss cheese-making began in Green county. During the years 1845-7 there was a great commercial depression in Switzerland and the canton Glarus raised a fund to send some of its people to America. One hundred and eighty came to Wisconsin and settled in the Sugar river valley in Green county. At first they merely made cheese for their own use and tilled the soil for a livelihood. Presently, however, the cheese-bug and the army-worm came and devoured their crops and they discovered that grain-raising was no longer profitable. In 1870 one of these started a cheese factory and the present prosperity of Green county dates from that time.

Fifty Million Dollars

The development during the past thirty years has been immense. There are now a million and a half of dairy cows yielding a gross annual product of \$50 per cow, and the gross dairy product is over \$50,000,000. We have in the neighborhood of 3,000 cheese factories and creameries, about equally divided. Wisconsin is second only to New York state. We have the greatest dairy school in the world. It annually trains 150 boys in professional dairying and 250 for

dairy industry. The Wisconsin

industry is advantageously located as regards its market. Only a third of our territory is much developed in this respect, but this third has achieved for Wisconsin a reputation of which we may be proud. A few years ago it was necessary to pass legislation to restrict the makers of dried cheese. The industry had deteriorated somewhat at that time, but by reason of this legislation our products are now unsurpassed. Anybody in Green county will tell you that the cinch-bug was a blessing. It is to be hoped that the industry will be in the future spread to those northern regions which have been denuded of their forests.

First in Limburger

Dr. Sutherland said that he had recently talked with the superintendent of a cheese-factory at New Glarus and had learned that there were forty cheese factories there, with 400 cows to the factory; that the inhabitants annually shipped 7,000 calves to Chicago; and that the town boasted of the largest Limburger factory in the world.

Intensive Agriculture

Supt. H. C. Buell justified his right to speak on "Agriculture" by the fact that he had spent the first twenty-one years of his life on the farm and is the son, grandson, and great-grandson of a farmer. A pastor of his acquaintance had divided him into three classes: white, black, and statistics. Some conclusions he would draw might lead his hearers to the same conviction. From the soil are secured the resources to support our increasing population. In 1870 we had one million people. Now we have two million. If we allow for doubling every—say fifty years, we will have eight million people within a hundred years. This is a conservative estimate. There are two ways to meet this growth. We must get more land for one thing. That is not impossible. There are now eleven million acres of improved land; about eleven million more acres of unimproved land included in farms, and fifteen million more to be entirely reclaimed from forest and swamp. So there is a possibility of more than tripling our farm acreage. But the great problem will be—how to make an acre yield more than it does now? We are reaching a point where we must farm closer.

Over Half On Farms

Fifty-three per cent of our population are farmers and there are 170,000 farms. Each one is maintaining from six to seven people. I was interested to note the estimated value of farm land in the state. In 1890 it was placed at \$890,000,000, while the manufacturing interests only amounted to \$330,000,000. Each farm has an average value of \$4,781.

Return On Investments

I will show you that the farmers of the state today are realizing more on invested capital than the manufacturers. The profits to the farmers in 1890 after the labor had been paid and the soil restored to its original condition by fertilizers, on nearly a billion dollars investment amounted to \$146,000,000 or 18 per cent. The manufacturers on an investment of about \$330 million received a profit of \$2 million dollars, or fifteen per cent. The average farm consists of 117 acres and the average profit is \$864.

Eight Million Hens

Capt. Norcross suggested that I take up the subject of ways and means whereby each acre may be compelled to yield more. Now in this section, the chicken industry is one of no mean proportions. There are in Wisconsin 8,000,000 hens and they yield 46 million dozen of eggs valued at \$7,000,000 a year. It is interesting to know that Wisconsin ranks second in its yield of potatoes and produces 24 million bushels. These figures do not mean a great deal. It is not so important that we lead in rye, for rye on the average nets the grower only \$7.10 an acre. The great question is: Shall we be able to feed and clothe the millions who are to come? I think we may rely on Wisconsin so far as agriculture is concerned.

Manufactures

What I have to say on "Manufactures" must necessarily be statistical, said F. A. Spoon. In 1900 Wisconsin ranked ninth in manufactures, as compared with other states. In 1870 our rank was 13. Today we have taken such strides that our standing is 7. Our manufactured products include 155 different kinds made at 18,250 establishments. The capital invested in manufacturing is \$30,500,000. The wages paid to labor may interest us.

Wages to Laborers

A total of 142,076 laborers are employed and \$68,400,000 is annually paid in wages. 120,131 men over sixteen years of age receive an average \$4.45 each year. 16,256 women receive \$2.18; and 5,691 children, \$1.57 a year.

Paid in Janesville

It is also interesting to note that the average wage scale paid in Janesville is \$1.58 as compared with \$4.45 for the state. \$2.45 is the average paid to women here, as compared with \$2.18 for the state. This state ranks third in the production of malt, fourth in agricultural machinery, ninth in iron and steel. The flour mills earn \$26,000,000 annually. We may note in passing that the Blodgett Milling Co. of this city has the largest exclusively rye mill in the United States.

Our Factories

There are 4 paper establishments, 51 agricultural implement manufacturers, 40 boot and shoe factories, 49 printing establishments, in Wisconsin. The cities rank as follows: Milwaukee, Racine, Oshkosh, and La Crosse. The Milwaukee factories turn out each year a product worth \$25 million dollars. The value of the manufactured products of the state in 1900 was \$39 million. In 1903 it is estimated at \$40 million. We have good ground to hope that our factories.

(Continued on Page 3)

JANESVILLE MAN WINNING FAME

MARQUETTE PAPER PAYS MR. BRACE A PRETTY TRIBUTE.

MISS THAYER IS MENTIONED

The Manual Training Department of Marquette School, is Com-

mended On.

The following interesting account of the Marquette Michigan work in manual training and Domestic science was published recently in a Marquette paper. It is particularly interesting to Janesville owing to the fact that both Mr. Brace and Miss Thayer the two teachers mentioned both left the Janesville high school at the end of the last school year to establish these departments in the Marquette schools.

Wisconsin Tobacco. Norman Carle was to have discussed "Tobacco" but was unable to be present. His father, L. B. Carle, consented to take his place. He said that the first tobacco was grown in Wisconsin in 1860 from some seed brought from Connecticut by Mr. Conroy. In 1880 from 75,000 to 80,000 acres were being produced each year. About that time Wisconsin tobacco became very popular with a certain class of manufacturers, Wisconsin tobacco is a binder tobacco and this state today raises more than any other cigar-tobacco growing state in the union. Thirty per cent of our tobacco makes good binders.

Not a Good Wrapper. Our leaf does not make a good wrapper. It loses its lustre, color, and dries. But is largely used for binders in the straight Havana cigars because, being tasteless, it mixes well and reduces the harsh flavors.

No doubt 150,000,000 cases were raised in 1890.

Lower Grades Exported. Our leaf does not make a good wrapper. It loses its lustre, color, and dries. But is largely used for binders in the straight Havana cigars because, being tasteless, it mixes well and reduces the harsh flavors.

No doubt 150,000,000 cases were raised in 1890.

Mr. Brace expresses himself as well pleased with the manner in which the teachers and the young people have taken hold of the manual training instruction. They manifest an interest and facility in using their hands that seem to justify belief in the unqualified success of the new departure in this city. At the manual training building all has moved with a particular smoothness. The members of the various classes seem to have high ideals of excellence, and are already beginning to work effectively. Practically no discipline is required.

Lower Grades Exported. Perhaps it would be interesting to know that there is more money invested in tobacco in Janesville than in anything else. In the county the investment is second in importance, the machine shops alone representing more invested capital. The cost of growing is about \$40 an acre. The average yield is about 1,200 pounds to the acre and at from six to eight cents it pays the farmer well. The lower grades were formerly exported on a large scale but of late years Brazil has been crowding the Wisconsin grower out. The Brazil export is a little better than our lowest grade.

Col. Kimberley Sings.

At this juncture the leader said he would deviate from the usual order of things and call upon Col. Kimberley to sing a song entitled "Wisconsin." The club was well pleased with the selection and rendition. The words are by Revenue Collector James Monahan of Darlington, and the music by his daughter. Following is a portion of the song:

Thy green hills I see, dear Wisconsin,

Thou in far distant lands I may roam,

For in visions of beauty that memory brings me,

I see the spot that was my childhood home,

The old house on the farm, the spring that bubbled near,

The budding leaf, the waving fields and sightless forests roar,

Come floating down to me from out the long ago,

Of a home I may never see more.

O Wisconsin, land of beauty, How I love thy waving trees,

And long to hear the thunder of thy mighty inland seas,

To feel thy breezes on my brow,

To see thy sunset's glow,

Dear Wisconsin, land of beauty,

Ah! I love you so,

Our Fisheries.

Ira F. Wortendyke discussed Wisconsin's fisheries. There are four hatcheries in the state and the report for 1902 shows that the output of fry was as follows: Madison, 25 million; Oshkosh, 72; Bayfield, 35; and Monoona, 17. Total, 126 million. Brook and rainbow trout, bass and pike constitute the principal output, though the Oshkosh hatchery produces 48 million whitefish and the Bayfield hatchery 19 million. The inland fisheries are of immense importance to the state because they bring thousands of visitors, thus supporting hotels, guides, provision stores, etc., and bringing hundreds of thousands of dollars to the state. About 1,100 men earn their livelihood from fishing on Lake Michigan and 210 from Lake Superior.

Statistics Incomplete.

About 2,500,000 pounds of fish are marketed each year, the value being \$589,000. The statistics are incomplete. Clamming has been a profitable industry on the Mississippi and tributaries. Prairie du Chien in 1899 manufactured 73,000 gross of blank buttons valued at \$9,000. Our local factory manufactures about 250 gross a day, marketed at 35 cents a gross, or \$36,000 for the year's output. The refuse shells are ground for Prof. Buell's oysters. The value of our fisheries as a means of recreation was shown by estimated investments of \$6,700,000 in summer resort property and a million and a half visitors per year.

Each year the fish are sold by auction, to which fifth and sixth graders are admitted along different paths. The former are introduced to simpler bench work with the use of more tools than the solitary jackknife, to which fifth and sixth graders are confined. The girls go upstairs, and are turned over to Miss Thayer, first to receive advanced lessons in basketry and bead work. At this time the girls have about finished the basketry instruction and are to receive lessons in simple sewing and simple cooking, while the difficulty of the boys' tasks at the bench is to be gradually increased. There are three classes for manual training in each of the seventh and eighth grades, each class having two thirty-five minute periods a week at the manual training school.

What High School Pupils Do.

The high school pupils in the school have instruction in bench work, cooking, basketry, bead work and sewing. The boys confine their attention to the shops and draughting room. To date this year they have been mainly busy with actual work about the manual training building, particularly the construction of their benches, which took them a number of weeks. These are solidly built and sufficiently complicated to require much time in setting up, especially as the boys were all "green" when introduced to the task, and thus under the necessity of proceeding in a careful manner.

The knife and fork trays were their first lesson, and they have now just

made a start with Venetian iron work.

Up stairs the girls have been receiving careful instruction in cooking. All their work has a scientific basis, yet nothing is taught theoretically. Demonstration is the keynote of the system and the various principles brought out have to be applied and experimented with in the actual preparation of food. Sewing has been proceeding along with cooking, and there has also been bead and basketry work.

More advanced instruction will be taken up later in the year. Pyrography is one of the things yet to be introduced.

The school is managed with a careful system. A record of all time spent by pupils on different lessons is kept, and the laggards are marked down according as they are dilatory. Work can only be done, except in case of special permission or punishment, during the regular class periods, and no work is allowed to be taken home.

Next year the department will be further expanded. It is planned by the addition of other wood working machinery, lathes, etc.

HERMAN LEHTFUS
Phone 30, Milwaukee and Marion Sts.

Herman Lehtfus

Phone 30, Milwaukee and Marion Sts.

Herman Lehtfus</

COUNTY NEWS

ROCK RIVER.
Rock River, Jan. 11.—The C. E. society will give a social at the home of Mr. Allen Davis next Thursday evening, January 14. A ten cent supper will be served. All invited to come.

Miss Nellie Butts of Janesville visited Inez Brightman a part of last week.

L. T. Rogers of Milton Junction attended church services here last Sabbath.

Mrs. A. O. Vincent is very ill. The Ladies Aid society held last week was well attended and a large amount of work was accomplished.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Alice Davis.

The C. E. society elected the following officers for the next six months this week: President, C. D. Balch; vice president, Grace Pierce; organist, Hattie Paul; choirster, C. D. Balch; treasurer, Mignac Whittford; secretary, Ona Pierce.

Marta Balling is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. George Maltress returned Monday from their western trip.

Several from this place attended the funeral of George Van Etta, held at Milton Junction last Saturday.

Jennie Rose began school again at Newville Monday after a two weeks vacation.

SOUTH TURTLE.

South Turtle, Jan. 11.—The snow and recent winds have necessitated traveling in the fields in some places.

How about that tip over in Mr. Dooley's yard? We understand cold feet and stiff necks were some of the results. Just ask the young people.

Our schools are again in operation.

Miss Dill in the Muway district and Miss Barrett in the Jack district.

The marriage of Miss Gusta Zilly to Arthur Barrett was so quiet as not to receive earlier mention.

Their address is Beloit.

Mr. Northrop spent the holidays in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoney have been entertaining friends from away.

SOUTH CLINTON.

South Clinton, Jan. 11.—Roy Marsden spent the day with friends here recently.

Mrs. Kuntson is gaining slowly.

The farmers are enjoying the milder weather of the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dresser spent Sunday, January 3, in Clinton, called there by the burial of their grand mother.

Miss Mary Whitlaw of Ashland has been visiting at E. C. Benefits.

Ed. Patch's Rural grocery wagon which has been a weekly visitor here for months will adjourn for a time and await spring and warmer weather.

Clarence Dresser is at Little Rock Arkansas.

The song of the wood saw is heard in the land.

Mrs. T. T. Nelson has not been very well.

Homer Latta is now rural route mail man.

Word was received here on the last day of the old year that Mrs. A. M. Dresser, who was a resident here at one time had passed away. The funeral was held at the Congregational church at Clinton, Sunday afternoon, January 3rd. Mrs. Dresser was 82 years of age. She had been a resident of the village of Clinton for thirty years.

January came in with a cold wave that reached twenty or more degrees below zero on Sunday.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN.

North Johnstown, Jan. 11.—A few of the old neighbors and young people gathered to bid Chas. Fox's family farewell last Tuesday evening.

O. N. Bevins and wife spent Monday evening at Carl Newtons.

Mrs. J. B. Sprackling and children spent the last of the week in Janesville.

Mr. Mark Killam is attending the Milton college.

Mr. Henry Amer is quite sick at his sister's, Mrs. Chas. Pierce. Dr. Rice is attending him.

Mr. Earle Newton of Fort Atkinson took dinner with his brother last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Palmer spent Sunday in Milton Junction with Mr. Palmer's sister, Mrs. Brown.

The Ladies Aid Society will hold an all days meeting at the Newton homestead next Wednesday. Basket dinner.

W. J. Cook and family spent Sunday with relatives at Rock Prairie.

Rev. A. Longfield and wife spent Friday evening with nearby neighbors.

Mr. Henry Westrick, who has been sick with quinsy is improving.

Mrs. W. H. Newton received the sad news of the death of her brother, Mr. J. L. Simmons, of Viola, Minn., the cause of his death being pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wentek of Milton Junction, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Carrie B. Smith spent two days last week with Mrs. D. A. Dickenson.

GREENVILLE.

Greenville, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Weston is able to attend to her household duties again.

Miss Maud Reuterskold is visiting her sisters in Cambridge.

Mrs. L. B. Brown is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fledler.

When you have a beef to butcher be sure and call at headquarters, H. Pierce & Son.

Ed. Randolph went to Dakota last week to visit his sister.

August Husen and Geo. Sherman made a business trip to Janesville Saturday.

Mr. Lex Brown went to Milton Junction Thursday to visit his sister, Mrs. Minnie Damuth.

After a vacation of two weeks, school began Monday with Miss Jennie Rose at the helm.

Mrs. C. C. Reuterskold spent New Year's day in Milton Junction with you well.

MINES AND MEADOWS IN WISCONSIN STATE

Continued From Page 2.

ernment has established a forestry bureau and experiments are being conducted in Arkansas and other states. The effort to grow new forests is not likely to prove satisfactory in this state. The second growth of white pine is not equal to the first. George Kellogg planted some pines on his place south of the city thirty years ago. They now have but a twelve-inch butt and would make poor logs. The trees were planted too far apart and grew to limbs. In the forest the tree has to go up 80 or 90 feet to get the sun and this gives the lumberman his long sawlogs, free from knots.

Plan Not Feasible
The plan is not feasible in this state for various reasons. In the first place the land is more valuable for agricultural purposes. The climate is so rigorous as to permit trees to grow only during a short period of the year. In the south the trees are growing all the year round. Then, too, few men can afford to plant trees for the benefit of somebody sixty years hence. It is a matter that should be handled by the government. The finest white pine grows in the sandy soil, the poorest for agriculture. Present high prices are due to the fact that it is becoming more and more expensive to handle logs, which are now cut at great distances from the streams. The Peshtigo Lumber Co. is now cutting the third growth of pine on some of its lands and it is probable that this will be done extensively in the future.

Course of Trade
Forest fires have destroyed more timber than was ever cut. The lumber business is now turning to a different course. Small mills are manufacturing staves and headings. Pulp mills are taking small hemlock which they never used before. The big mills belong to the past, though the lumber industry will continue to be quite a factor in our commercial life for the next forty years.

Wisconsin Pearls
Unfortunately no statistics, no record of Wisconsin pearls, has been kept, said E. G. Fifield. Had such a record been kept during the past 12 years and if it were possible to trace the pearls to their present owners, this industry would give to Wisconsin greater fame than her tobacco and her breweries. I do not wish to presume on your credulity, yet it is for the statement that the finest pearls the world has known have come from Wisconsin. The first were found in the Sugar river near Albany, in Green county. They were blue, bronze, and purple colored and the first finders had serious doubts as to their possessing any value. Some sent to New York were returned with the statement that they were worthless. When the London and Paris experts saw them they acted quickly, sending agents disguised as farm hands, who at first purchased for a song. Then their eagerness to buy forced up the prices.

Pearls in the Rock.
Two years ago a pearl sold by its finder for \$1,288 was disposed of in New York for \$10,000. It would be interesting to know what its final owner paid for it. The fishers are now about exhausted. I weighed a 64-grain pearl last year that afterwards sold for \$2,000. A very valuable one was found in the Rock river within the city limits a few years ago. Another found in Bass Creek near Afton by a little girl not long ago sold for \$225.

Shiled at Breweries.

Capt. Norcross said that he had experienced great difficulty in finding anyone who would take the subject "The Breweries." While he knew that all had reached an age of maturity and drunk beer, he could not find one who would say anything about it. Last of all he struck the president of the First National bank and found a never-falling friend who would help him out of his dilemma. Stanley B. Smith said that two or three weeks ago Norcross had come to him and acquainted him with his trouble and he had agreed to help out. It did not seem difficult. One needed only to go to the blue-book. He said that he had already sent for and received an almanac but that it didn't say anything about beer.

The Blue Book Wonderful,

In this blue-book anything statistical or political may be found illustrated with the portraits of our statesmen who make the laws and the great jurors who nullify and emasculate them. It bears the same relation to our civilization as did the Koran. You remember that when Alexandria was taken the Caliph Omar was asked what was to be done with the Alexandrian library. He replied that if the contents of the volumes agreed with the Koran they were superfluous; if they didn't they were heretical; in either case they should be destroyed. Likewise in the early days of this country, with the witches in Boston. An old woman would be arrested and given hydrostatic treatment—that is she would be thrown into a mill-pond. If she were innocent she sank and drowned; if guilty she floated and was therefore burned at the stake. So with the blue-book. It is authoritative, though no author's name appears on the fly-leaf.

Gambrius the Inventor.
Naturally, when I talk of beer and brewing my first thought is of the inventor of that delectable art—he of the portly form and Kris Kringle face whom we see astride the kegs in the beer-signs. His name is Gambrius and the Encyclopedias Britannica has nothing to say of him. The late Prof. Fiske does not so neglect him and from one of his books I learned that the inventor of brewing was originally a soldier; that he was bitten by a girl and went to the forest to hang himself from tall tree. There he met an emissary of Beelzebub and agreed to bind himself to Satan in return for 30 years of happiness and great wealth. With the aid of the fiend he invented chiming bells and lager beer. The ruler of the Holy Roman empire, after consuming a gallon

...FORTY Years AGO...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, January 13, 1861.—Opening of the Public Schools.—The public schools of our city are to commence on Monday next, tomorrow evening by Rev. H. C. Tolton, should be borne in mind by our citizens. No doubt it will be a good one.

Anti Freezing Pump.—A reference to another column will inform those in want where they secure pump that will not freeze. The proprietors are in town for a few days.

The Young Peoples' Literary union meets tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Personal.—General G. H. Ruger, of our volunteer army, has been home several days on furlough. Mr. Ruger is well known to the citizens of Janesville, having resided here most of his days, and from the excellent record he has made as a military officer as well as a citizen, they have great reason to be proud

of his product, made him duke of Flanders. Finally the 30 years were up and the emissary came to take away Gambrinus. But the emissary got drunk on the beer and the appointed time having passed was unable to claim his prisoner. So Gambrinus continued to live for 102 years.

A Look in the Book
Forty-six million barrels of beer, a half barrel for each man, woman, and child—are consumed in this country each year. A total of 3,800,000 barrels are manufactured in Wisconsin which ranks fourth in the quantity of its output. About 12,000 barrels is the estimated output of the Janesville breweries. If they sell for \$6 or \$7 a barrel the total revenue is considerable.

Don't forget, please. Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour best of all. At grocers.

Milk Always Fresh.

An invention which is described as about to revolutionize the milk trade is being worked in France. The milk is not "condensed" in the ordinary sense, but the water is extracted from it by a patent process. The powder that remains contains all the essential elements, and is converted back to milk by the simple addition of seven parts of water to one of the milk extract. It is claimed that it is always possible to have fresh milk by this process, which is the invention of Dr. Just, of Boston, and a German engineer.

The Father's Care.

To wondering sike he lifts hor mouth.
Knowing no wonders far—
And hangs above them, through slow, lasting ages.

The faithful evening star.

In sun-kissed fields his tender thought has molded.

The bly's chalice rare;

He sees around her fragile splendor folded.

Soft dew and sun and air.

Though I, weak, human child, through pain and blindness.

I know not bounds cannot see,
I know he holds, in that great heart of kindness.

A loving care for me!

—Theodore Harriman Golden in Boston Transcript.

All Energy From the Sun.

All the energy of life is derived ultimately from the sun. A little of this comes indirectly through lightning, which, in passing through the air, forms ammonia and oxides of nitrogen. These, being carried by rain into the ground, are the constant source of nitrogen for vegetable, and, indirectly, for animal life. A much larger quantity of energy is well known to be taken direct from the sunshine by plants and used in their anabolic processes. This energy is appropriated by animals in their food, and whether in the vegetable or in the animals, it assists in many alternations of the system before it is completely dispersed.

Can You Be Proud of This?

Why the spirit of mortal has no right to be proud has been answered by a French chemist, who tells us that the human body only represents the equivalent of elements contained in the yolks and whites of 1,200 ordinary sized eggs of the common hen. The body will furnish enough iron to make 7 large nails, fat for 12 candles, carbon for 65 gross of pencils, phosphorus to tip 820,000 matches, about 20 ten-pounds of salt, 53 lumps of sugar, and 42 quarts of water. Also enough gas to float a balloon.

Courage and Clothes.

If women were not brave they would never face the dangers with which they are constantly threatened by doctors and others. There have been those who would have frightened them out of their corsets; others have predicted blindness from the use of spotted veils; pneumonia, by this time, would have decimated the female population if all the prophecies concerning the blouse had been fulfilled. Still, woman fearlessly follows fashion.

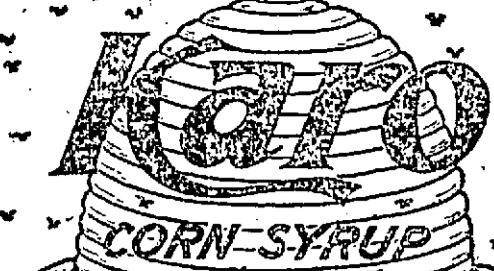
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of beer, became blind and died.

Prevents Blow Holes.

For producing steel castings free from blow holes, M. Meslan advises adding an alloy of aluminum and calcium to the molten metal. He has found that the combination of these two metals absorbs all gases present

**Better Than Honey
For Less Money**

Kew CORN SYRUP is a food and table delicacy combined. It makes you eat. Contains all the nutritive, strengthening properties of corn in a pre-digested form, ready to use by the blood immediately upon entering the stomach. A fine food for feeble folks, as well as well folks. Children love it and thrive upon its pure, wholesome goodness. It is a remarkable energy and strength producer. Excellent for all house uses from griddle cakes to candy. Its reasonable cost appeals to the prudent housewife. A better syrup than you ever bought.

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in bright, friction-top tins which are excellent for various household purposes when empty. Sold by all grocers in three sizes, 10c, 25c and 50c.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

Women's Headaches

542 1/2 Congress Street.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Oct. 17, 1902.

I consider Wine of Cardui superior to any doctor's medicine I ever used and I know whereof I speak. I suffered for nine months with suppressed menstruation which completely prostrated me. Pain would shoot through my back and sides and I would have blinding headaches. My limbs would swell up and I would feel so weak I could not stand up. I naturally felt discouraged for I seemed beyond the help of physicians, but

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier

One Year \$1.00

One Month 10c

One Year cash in advance 1.00

Six Months, cash in advance 1.00

Three Months, cash in advance 1.00

Daily Edition—By Mail

CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year \$1.00

Six Months 10c

One Year—Rural delivery in Rock Co. 1.00

Six Months, rural delivery in Rock Co. 1.00

WEEKLY EDITION—One Year 1.00

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77

Business Office 77-2

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SUGAR FACTORY FOR JANESEVILLE

REQUIRED ACREAGE WILL BE SECURED FOR 1905.

WALTER HELMS ON PROSPECTS

Reads Encouraging Letter from President Lawson, of Wisconsin Sugar Co.—Interesting Discussion.

"I have received a letter from Mr. Lawson, dated January 8," said Walter Helms in his discussion of sugar beets at the Twilight club meeting last evening, "in which he says that he is not able to take up the Janesville proposition at this time. However, as far as he has been able to ascertain, the farmers of Rock county who planted beets this year are well pleased with the experiment. The writer expresses his belief that he will be able to get the required acreage necessary to secure a factory for Janesville, for the season of 1905." "I think we can all say that that beats all," said the leader of the meeting. Mr. Lawson is the president of the Wisconsin Sugar Co., and his statement will be regarded as good news by everyone in Janesville and the county at large.

Shipped 6,700 Tons

During the past season a total of 6,700 tons has been shipped from the Janesville station, said the speaker. This crop was harvested off 400 acres and the average price received was \$1.50 a ton, making a total revenue of \$30,000 to the growers. These figures represent only one-half of the beets grown in the county and the total revenue for Rock derived from beet growing this season is therefore in round numbers about \$60,000.

Robert Slater's Crop

One of the best crops in the country was from two acres planted by Robert Slater at Avalon. Sixty-one tons were harvested, netting him \$250. The returns from the ten acres on the Decker farm are not all in as the last shipments have just been made. George Coy raised a crop of heavy tonnage on heavily manured tobacco ground but the sugar test was very low. The light sandy ground is the thing. Beets grown in such an ideal locality on the Madison road averaged 18.1 per cent, whereas the average test is 14.

The Wisconsin Factory

Wisconsin has one beet sugar factory which will turn out ten or eleven million pounds of granulated sugar to be marketed for \$500,000 cash. This means \$200,000 for the growers. In 1902 60 pounds of sugar per capita was consumed, making about 142,000,000 pounds for Wisconsin. It will therefore take the product of sixteen as many factories as we have now to supply our home market.

BEAVERS HELD AN INSTALLATION

Also Gave a Most Delightful Musical and Literary Entertainment—State Deputy Patterson Present.

Last evening the Beavers association installed their newly elected officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Campbell of Stoughton acted as the installing officer. The officers installed were:

Commander—D. D. Davey.
Vice-commander—Otto Johnson.
Past commander—H. A. Barber.
Secretary—John Boyce, Jr.
Banker—J. T. Wagner.
Monator—Andrew Timpanny.
Conductor—John Thorn.
Physician—Dr. T. E. McCarthy.
Trustee for three years—Ed. Amorpho.

After the installation ceremonies a most delightful musical and literary program was rendered to which many of the members responded. Among those who contributed to the evening's enjoyment were Gladys Barber, Gertrude Davey, William and John Thorn, Otto Johnson, Lizzie Davey, Richard Jones, Olive Miller, John Thorn, Jr., Otto Johnson, Hattie Timpanny, Olive Miller, Gladys Barber, Will Thorn, Loretta Davey, Richard Jones, Otto Johnson, D. D. Davey, Lizzie Davey, Edna Herman, Edith Reilly, Gertrude Davey, Elmer Hines, Mrs. Elmer Hines, Mr. Campbell, Stoughton, and State Deputy Patterson of Stoughton.

Every number on the program was heartily applauded and many responded to numerous encores. Delightful refreshments were served, and all present had a most enjoyable evening.

WOODMEN MAKE MERRY TONIGHT

Large Gathering is Expected at the 21st Anniversary Celebration at West Side Odd Fellows' Hall.

Florence Camp No. 336 of the Modern Woodmen of America will celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of their order at West Side Odd Fellows hall this evening. Hon. J. B. Dow of Beloit will be the speaker of the evening and Head Banker A. N. Bort, also of the Line city, will deliver an address. Light refreshments will be served during the evening and it is expected that there will be a large attendance of Modern Woodmen and their families and Royal Neighbors. The program is as follows:

Address of Welcome ... F. P. Starr
Instrumental music ... Misses Fisher-Lake

Song ... Mrs. W. W. Bagley
Reading ... Mrs. C. C. Crispin
Address—"The History of Woodcraft" ... Hon. J. B. Dow
Song ... Miss Hazel Fisher

Address—"Financial Side of Woodcraft" ... A. N. Bort
Reading ... Miss Pearl Willey
Instrumental music ... Misses Fisher-Lake
Impromptus.

The program committee consists of S. M. Fisher, Dr. G. H. Webster, and J. W. Van Hyuyn. The arrangements committee consists of C. H. Eller, T. L. Mason and W. Cochrane.

FUTURE EVENTS

Regular mid-week service at First Church of Christ Scientist this evening.

Solemn service in memory of the late Frank D. Hayes at St. Mary's church, Thursday morning, Jan. 14, at nine o'clock.

The Hibernian Imperial Stock Co. in repertory commencing Monday evening, Jan. 18, at Myers theatre.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson of Lincoln, Nebraska, speaks under the auspices of the social democratic party at Foresters' new hall in Assembly hall block, Wednesday evening, Jan. 20.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. meets at East Side Odd Fellows hall.

Janesville Chapter No. 69 O. E. S. meets at Masonic hall.

Crystal Camp No. 132 R. N. A. Rock River Grange, P. of H.

Trades Council meets at Assembly hall.

Building Trades Council.

Cigar Makers' union.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Talk to Lowell. Sausages of all kinds. Lowell. Fine chickens. Lowell. Good apples, 20c pk. Lowell. Plenty of best dairy butter. Lowell.

Beef and pork tenderloin. Lowell. Gents' suits sponged and pressed, 50c; pants, 15c; ladies' skirts, 50c. 58 S. Main, J. H. Roberts.

Nice repairing of boots and shoes call on Loudon Bros., No. 12 North Franklin street. All work guaranteed.

Don't fail to attend our January clearing sale. Cut prices on entire stock, both departments. Exceptional values on all goods. Sale continues through January. Amos Rehberg & Co.

January clearing sale on entire stock in both stores. Cut prices throughout to make room for spring goods. Sale continues through January. Early selection of goods is advised.

Special prices on entire stock during the great January clearing sale of Amos Rehberg & Co. Great reduction of prices throughout both stores. Call early for best selection.

The want ads. are the greatest "puzzle solvers" of the age. Every day they untangle the thousands of little twisted threads of business and home life.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of Oak Hill Cemetery association will be held at assembly room of the city hall on Friday, Jan. 15th, at 7:30 p. m. By order of trustees.

The Bostonians pleased the people with their singing. Why can't Mary Elizabeth Cheney? Y. M. C. A. next Monday night.

There are a great many musical joy good singing, but will not accept the opportunity to hear it. Come to the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening.

The lecture course hasn't all the good singers there are in the country. Let's try an artist this time. Plan to come to the recital at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening next.

There are a great many musical critics (?) in the world, but a large majority of them have heard very little of the best music, and still less the best performers. Come and hear Mary Elizabeth Cheney at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening.

ADJUSTERS PLACE LOSS AT \$527.32

The Thoroughgood & Co's Fire Loss Was Adjusted Yesterday by Insurance Men.

Yesterday the several fire insurance adjusters of different companies in which Thoroughgood & Co.'s box factory are insured, were in the city and adjusted the loss on the fire which occurred yesterday morning at the company's factory. The total amount of insurance carried on the building and contents amounts to \$20,000. Loss on the contents of the building was \$170.77; loss on the building was \$56.55. The total loss as adjusted by the insurance adjusters on the building and contents is \$527.32.

PEASANT EVENING PLANNED BY THE TRIBE OF BEN HUR

Installation of Officers of the Lodge to Be Held This Evening.

This evening the Tribe of Ben Hur will hold the installation of the new officers of the lodge for the coming year at the East Side Odd Fellows hall. After the regular installation work there will be a banquet and a general good time for the members present.

BRIEFLETS

Plan Military Ball: Canton Janesville No. 9 I. O. O. F. are making arrangements for a grand military ball to take place at Assembly hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, 1904.

Missionary Society: The Women's Missionary society of the Congregational church meets Thursday afternoon at three o'clock at the church parlors. The subjects will be the first chapter of Rev. Christus and Porto Rico. There will be a picnic tea at 5:30.

To Wed Tomorrow: Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at St. Mary's church will occur the marriage of Mr. John Kennedy of the town of Johnston and Miss Anna Ehrlinger of this city. Rev. W. A. Goebel will officiate.

Sees Many Skunks: Rural Mail Carrier John Bailey on route No. 1 says that yesterday in the middle of the road he encountered a drove of skunks, and swears by all that is good and true that there were fully 75 in the drove. He also had to turn his team off from the road to get by. Fortunately Mr. Bailey had left his revolver at home yesterday or there might have been a few dead ones as he will be remembered as the gentleman who shot a wild goose off from a fence post while his team was going a lively clip, some weeks ago.

SOCIALISTS TO FIRE FIRST GUN

IN LOCAL SPRING CAMPAIGN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT.

CARL D. THOMPSON TO SPEAK

Outlining the Tenets and Platform of the New Party—Another City Ticket To Be Nominated This Spring.

Under the auspices of the social democratic party, Rev. Carl D. Thompson of Lincoln, Nebraska, speaks under the auspices of the social democratic party at Foresters' new hall in Assembly hall block, Wednesday evening, Jan. 20.

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Trades Council meets at Assembly hall.

Building Trades Council.

Cigar Makers' union.

SOCIETY.

Bits of Interesting Gossip from Everywhere.

A merry bob-libs of Fourth ward young people enjoyed a delightful bob-libs last evening and made the streets of the city they passed through echo with their merry laughter. Those who were fortunate to be in the party were Anna Sullivan, Agnes Smith, Dora Heider, Agnes Heffron, Anna Koehler, Nelle Sullivan, Etta Birmingham, Nelle Marshall, William Heider, Joseph Boylen, George Doherty, Frank Spohn, Mamie Spohn, Helen Boylen, Margaret Rehberg, Mamie Calleher, Nellie Donahue, Etta Seundrum, Nora Marshall, Ellen Spohn, Andrew Heider, William Spohn, James Spohn, Edward Boylen, and Joe Gilsky.

To Nominate a Ticket The social democrats polled 300 votes in the city last year and will put a full ticket in the field again this year. The convention will be held about the same time as the others. M. Mortimer will preside at the meeting on Wednesday. The arrangements committee consists of the last named, W. H. Phelps, and Washington Barrage.

SEN. WHITEHEAD CONDEMNS ACTION

Of Yale Professors in Forwarding Remonstrance Against Adoption of Hay-Bunn Treaty.

Commenting on the petition asking that the senate defer formal ratification of the Hay-Bunn-Variela treaty, and that this government's action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation, which document was signed by a coterie of Yale professors including Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law, Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the law school, and a half a score of others and forwarded to Senator Hoar, Senator John M. Whitehead roundly condemned these educators on his alma mater last evening. Many of them, he said, were personal acquaintances of President Roosevelt, and if they had anything to say and wanted an explanation of his stand in the Panama matter they should have gone to him long ago instead of making an open attack on him at this time. The president is an honest man. He is open to conviction. More than that he is a university graduate. "I tell you there is no cohesion among the more intelligent classes. They cannot be depended on in politics." Senator Whitehead was recently elected president of the Yale Alumni association of Wisconsin.

Mr. William Buchanan and his son, Alexander Buchanan, last evening entertained twenty of their friends at their home, 58 Oakland avenue, in honor of Mr. John Dyer, who formerly lived here but now makes his home in Chicago. The evening was most pleasantly passed by the twenty invited guests.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harris will entertain several of their friends who live in the hamlet neighborhood of their residence.

The engagement of Miss Jessie Speelman of this city and Mr. Walter King of Minneapolis has been announced. The wedding is to take place in June next.

Mrs. Alice Smith and daughter, Jeanette, and Mrs. Biglow and son, William, of Chicago were the guests of friends in the city over Sunday.

Miss Charlton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Charlton, has entered the Monticello seminary at Godfrey, Ill., which is 25 miles from St. Louis, Mo.

W. W. Nash transacted business in Chicago today.

The new "Eight Belles" company left this morning for Rockford where they show this evening.

MARZLUFF CASE CONTINUED: O'DONNELL AND GRIFFIN GET A CHANGE OF VENUE

Application for Reduced Bail is Denied by Judge Fifield in Car Robbery Case.

The Marzluff dog poisoning case which came up in municipal court this morning was adjourned until Friday forenoon at ten o'clock. After five hours of lengthy argument on the several motions made by the attorneys for O'Donnell and Griffin, Judge Fifield overruled them all this morning. The defense asked and obtained a change of venue, alleging prejudice, and the case will be tried in circuit court some time in March in all probability. The judge would grant no reduction of bail and the prisoners will probably continue to board with Sheriff Apelby.

DO YOU KNOW

That care of the hair is essential to good looks? The use of Wetmore's Hair Tonic and Dandruff cure insures lustrous, healthy and beautiful hair. For sale druggists and barber shops.

To Sterilize Drinking Water.

Here is the latest recipe for sterilizing drinking water and killing off the typhoid germ: Put four drops of tincture of iodin in half a gallon of water and permit it to stand at least one hour. By the end of that time it will be as harmless as distilled water. Many persons have not the facilities for making distilled water. Boiling it also entails a certain amount of trouble. In either case the water is flat and unpleasant to the taste. The few drops of iodin impart practically no taste to the amount of water they sterilize, and at the same time they answer every medicinal purpose.

Speaking Without a Tongue.

The power of speech can be retarded after a complete, as well as partial, removal of the tongue. Mr. W. H. Jacobson, writing in the Practitioner, cites one of his own cases. A former English army surgeon had his entire tongue removed, and some few months after the operation was able to speak so distinctly as to give an interesting account of one of the most striking episodes of the Indian mutiny. He had been one of the surgeons in the force with which Sir Colin Campbell relieved the garrison of Lucknow.

Short and to the Point.

The register which an undergraduate signs on first entering his college does not provide much scope for humor, conceit, or otherwise. He has only to give his name and address and the name and status of his father. There is, however, a story told of a more than usually callous freshman who inserted in the column headed "Description of Father" the terse and vivid sentence, "Old man with white whiskers."

MUTILATION OF LIBRARY BOOKS

MAGAZINES ARE ROBBED OF PICTURES AND GASHED.

MRS. L. S. BEST'S TROUBLES

More Stringent Rules Should Be Put Into Force for the Care of Library Books and Magazines.

"It think," said Mrs. Louise S. Best, the librarian, "that I shall be moved to write an article on 'The Trials of a Librarian.' Being a librarian has its abuses as well as its pleasures.

"When I see a new magazine, or book, even, many times, cut up and slashed, whole pages taken from the volume by readers who seem to have no idea of honor, I wish that the privilege of using the magazines should be denied them.

Magazines Cut Up.

"Every day we find that beautiful magazine illustrations have been cut entirely from the number, especially from the McClure's, Century and Harper's, whose frontpieces are always handsome. Sometimes the pictures are cut out with a knife and the cut is so deep that it runs through four or five successive pages.

"But the worst

Famous Jockeys,

Madden and Lane Lead English Riders - Fuller and Other Americans.

Several of the many American jockeys that have been riding in England and other European countries during the last season have returned to this country during the last few weeks. Each reports that in England particularly have our lads fallen below their previous records so far as landing winners is concerned. It is a difficult matter to fix on the cause of this state of affairs.

It did not fall to the lot of an American rider to win first honor in England



Otto Madden, PREMIER ENGLISH JOCKEY, this year. Any opportunity that Danny, Maher might have had to be at the top was missed after the automobile accident that so nearly resulted in his death.

Otto Madden rode the most winning mounts of any of the boys engaged on the English tracks. He won 154 races, although his percentage of wins in total mounts is less than that of his most powerful rival, Lane, who passed the judge first on 149 occasions. Among Madden's best achievements was his successful fight for the Eclipse stakes.

Second to Madden in actual number of victories, although ahead of him in percentage, was W. Lane. The figures are: Madden, 154; percentage, 19.01; Lane, 149; percentage, 20.01.

Many horsemen are of opinion that Fuller, the jockey who performed well on the eastern tracks, will not repeat his success next year, as he is growing so rapidly that it will be impossible for him to make the weight on some of his mounts. Although this clever rider would be of great service to some of the big stables, as none of the owners of large strings of horses have taken any pains to sign him for next season.

During the early part of the year Fuller could tip the scales at 104 pounds, but, despite his constant riding, he gradually grew heavier, and toward the latter part of the season his weight was 107 pounds.

In this respect Fuller is not the only one, as with him are Odom, W. Hicks, the colored rider; Croxton, Rice, Bullockman and Cohn. All of these jockeys were popular and had a very successful season in the saddle, but their future is in doubt, as they have all shown a tendency to take on weight faster than they can remove it in safety.

Odom is the most popular rider on the eastern tracks, but so far there has been no great demand for his services next year, as many think that he will not be able to ride under 115 pounds. This would give him a chance to accept a mount about once or twice a day, and perhaps not at all.

W. Hicks, the colored rider, who made a name for himself at New Or-



WILLIE LANE, NOTED ENGLISH STAKES WINNER.

leans last winter, began his career on a New York track as a lightweight in the neighborhood of 100 pounds. He has increased weight more than any other rider in the east and finished the year weighing close to 115 pounds. Hullman, who has been for several years riding at weights below 110 pounds, is also beginning to get heavy, and it required severe self denial to keep within the limits that would allow him to accept mounts toward the latter part of the season.

The Son of Dictator. Dolly Dillon, the fast daughter of Sidney Dillon, sire of Lou Dillon, 1,550, that reduced her record to 2:07½ to wagon late last fall, has been sent to Locust Grove farm, Newcastle, Pa., to breed to that grand old sire Dicteator, 2:17. The famous son of Dictator, although now twenty-six years old, is vigorous and strong, and to all appearances he has ten years of usefulness yet before him. The foal by him from Dolly Dillon ought to be worth a small fortune.

Iron in the Soudan. Valuable iron deposits have been discovered in the Bongo country of the Soudan, and much interest has been manifested thereby.

FIND RICH BED OF GOLD ORE

Sensational Strike Is Made in the Cripple Creek District.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 13.—The most sensational gold strike in the Cripple Creek district in years was confirmed on Iron Cliff hill. From a space no larger than a man's hand to the value of \$25,000 was shipped, some of which assays \$23,000 a ton. The strike has caused great activity in the northern portion of the district.

Kaiser's Sister Is Ill. London, Jan. 13.—The Daily News says Princess Charlotte, the eldest sister of Emperor William, has been several months a sufferer from a malignant disease. She underwent an operation at Frankfort-on-the-Main some time ago, but there has been only a slight improvement in her condition.

Teamsters After Pensions. Clarkburg, W. Va., Jan. 13.—The organization of teamsters of the civil war will send a petition to congress asking for the passage of a law allowing all teamsters on the pay roll during the war to receive a pension of not less than \$10 monthly.

Open Wireless Stations. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 13.—The new wireless telegraph stations at San Juan and Culebra have been opened and are working well. The stations will result in a saving of time and expense during the fleet maneuvers.

To Save Big Trees. San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 13.—The Calaveras big tree committee of the Outdoor Art League of California has just forwarded a mammoth petition to President Roosevelt asking him to aid in preserving the Calaveras groves of big trees. The petition carries 1,400,000 names of people in all parts of the United States.

May Leave Russian Church. Rome, Jan. 13.—It is stated that M. Sarroff, the Macedonian leader, at present in Rome, has a list of bishops of Macedonia who are ready to abandon the Russian church and join the Roman Catholic church, if advantage should result to their country from such an action.

Eases Conscience. Urba, Jan. 13.—H. Page Wilson, treasurer of the Champaign County Agricultural Society, has received an anonymous note accompanied by a five-dollar bill which reads as follows: "Mr. Wilson: This money belongs to the fair board, I want to sleep."

Jockey May Turn Banker. Prairie du Chien, Wis., Jan. 13.—Jockey Frankie O'Neill, who has signed with Newton Bennington for one of the biggest salaries paid on the turf, is spending the winter at Patch Grove, Wis. He may purchase a bank near here.

Forty Years in Prison. Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—James Little, the Faune, who pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering seven members of the Indian tribe of Blackfoot, one of whom was his wife, was sentenced to forty years in the penitentiary.

Cuba Ratifies Treaty. Havana, Jan. 13.—The Senate after cleaning up legislative business and being in readiness to adjourn until spring, ratified the ratification of the so-called permanent treaty with the United States:

Corps of Trained Nurses. Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Gathlin introduced a bill for the establishing and organization of a corps of trained nurses in the United States navy.

OGLESBY RUNNING FOR OFFICE

Governor's Secretary Wants to Become Member of Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—Colonel John D. Oglesby, private secretary to Governor Richard J. Oglesby, of Elkhart, has announced his candidacy for the lower house of the legislature. He resides in Logan county, which with Macon and De Witt counties makes a district that is more than 5,000 Republican.

Russian Workmen in Riot. Berlin, Jan. 13.—The Tagleblatt says 10,000 workmen are in open rebellion at Kamenskoye, near Ekaterinoslav, in Russia. They stormed the machinery works, burned factories and plundered the houses of wealthy residents. Troops have been sent to restore order.

Marries Millionaire. Ogden, Utah, Jan. 13.—From chambermaid to the wife of a millionaire mining man was the transition for Miss Jean O'Neill, who has married John Oldham.

Cost of City Police Protection. Police protection costs about \$10,000 a year in New York, \$2,700,000 in Chicago, \$1,100,000 in Philadelphia, \$1,650,000 in St. Louis and \$1,800,000 in Boston.

Hans the governor really decided he wishes to go to the senate?

AID FOR ALASKA.

Senator Beveridge Presents Report on Conditions in That Territory.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Beveridge, from the committee on territories, presented the report of a subcommittee written by Senator Billingham on the conditions of Alaska. It is declared that since Alaska became a part of the United States it shows a profit to the government of nearly \$1,000,000, but that practically nothing has been done to aid the district by building roads, a thing which the Canadian government has developed from the start, thereby decreasing the cost of food supplies to her people. Government supervision of salmon hatcheries is urged as well. The creation of a fourth judicial district is deemed advisable, as the judges cannot make their rounds at the present time.

BRYAN AT CAPITOL.

Nebraskan Meets Former Colleagues in Lobby of House.

Washington, Jan. 13.—William Jennings Bryan was at the house, where he shook hands with a number of his former colleagues. He said he believed the Hague tribunal would become the most important court abroad. He also said that the United States was regarded as one of the strongest backers of the peace tribunal. He urges permanent homes for our legations abroad. Mr. Bryan also visited the senate. Practically all the Democrats and many of the Republicans met him in the lobby. He stated that if anyone had quoted him as favoring any candidate for president he had done so without authority.

Porto Rican Teachers' Jaunt.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house committee on insular affairs ordered a resolution to be reported to the house authorizing the quartermaster general of the army to bring 600 school teachers from Porto Rico to the United States to attend the summer schools of various universities. The teachers are to pay for their subsistence on the boat.

Prince Cupid Is Freed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The charge of disorderly conduct against Jonah K. Kallenholz (Prince Cupid), the Hawaiian delegate in congress, was nolle prossed in the police court. He was arrested a week ago, and, declining to furnish collateral on the ground that he was immune from arrest, was locked in station cell all night.

Get Friar Bonds.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The war department has accepted the proposal of Harvey Fliske & Sons of New York, representing Fliske & Robinson and the National City bank of New York, for the entire \$7,000,000 bond issue of the Philippine government, on account of the purchase of the friars' lands at 107,577.

To Open Indian Lands.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones will recommend to the president the issuance of a proclamation opening up settlement of the tract of land in Nebraska, ten miles long and five miles wide, adjoining the Pine Ridge agency, across the line to South Dakota.

Hawaiian Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Bills were introduced in the house by Delegate Kalanikolu of Hawaii appropriating \$150,000 for a building at Hilo, \$1,000,000 for a building at Honolulu, \$225,000 for a revenue cutter and authorizing contests of election in Hawaii.

To Sell Old Monitors.

Washington, Jan. 13.—An order has been issued by the secretary of the navy that the old single-turret monitors Niantic, Jason, Canoncous, Lehigh and Montauk shall be stricken from the navy list and sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

Status to Harrison.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The senate adopted a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Fairbanks authorizing the erection of a statue to Benjamin Harrison south of the new postoffice building in Indianapolis.

Want to Present Bust.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The president sent to the congress a report relative to the desire of certain French citizens to present to this government a reproduction of the bust of Washington by David D'Angers.

Favors Forest Park.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house committee on public lands favorably reported a bill to set apart certain lands in Arizona to be known as the Petrified Forest park.

Longer Details for Officers.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The war department ordered that hereafter all details of staff officers for Philippine duty shall be for three years instead of two, as at present.

Hans the governor really decided he wishes to go to the senate?

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S Favorite Remedy.

Successfully CURED BY

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S Favorite Remedy.

Rheumatism and Liver Complaint

LODGE CALENDAR.**Masonic.**

Western Star Lodge, No. 24, F. and A. M.—1st and 3rd Tuesday, Jan. 13, 14, 21, and 28, 1904.

Janesville Lodge, No. 53, F. and A. M.—1st and 4th Monday, Jan. 11, 18, 25, and 1st Tuesday, Jan. 12, 19, 26, 1904.

Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.—1st and 3rd Tuesday, Jan. 12, 19, 26, 1904.

Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.—1st and 4th Thursday, Jan. 14, 21, 28, 1904.

Janesville Chapter, No. 63, O. E. M.—1st and 4th Wednesday, Jan. 13, 20, 27, 1904.

I. O. O. F.—1st and 4th Friday, Jan. 15, 22, 29, 1904.

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14—Every Wednesday, Jan. 13, 20, 27, 1904.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 90—Every Tuesday, Jan. 12, 19, 26, 1904.

Allegamont Sheet Metal Workers Union—1st and 3rd Friday, Jan. 15, 22, 1904.

International Association of Railway Clerks—1st Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1904.

Miners' Union—1st Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1904.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers Union—1st and 3rd Friday, Jan. 15, 22, 1904.

Interior Freight Handlers and Warehousemen Men's International Union No. 37 meets third Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1904.

Carpenters' Union—1st and 3rd Friday, Jan. 15, 22, 1904.

Women's Union Label League—2nd and 4th Friday, Jan. 16, 23, 1904.

Elks—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Knights of Columbus—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Knights of Pythias—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Modern Woodmen of America—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Corn—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Knights of Pythias—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

National Union—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

United Workmen—1st and 3rd Sunday, Jan. 17, 24, 1904.

Fraternal Reserve Association meets first and third Thursdays at Good Templars' hall, Olive Branch No. 36—2nd and 4th Friday, Olive Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Honor.

Laurel Lodge, No. 2, Degree of Honor.

The Mississippi Bubble

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy," "The Girl at the Halfway House," Etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by Emerson Hough)

CHAPTER X. A CHANCE DECREED.

Misfortune delayed the carriage of Beau Wilson in its journeying to Bloomsbury square. It had not appeared at that moment, far toward evening, when John Law, riding a trembling and dripping steed, came upon one side of this little open carriage and gazed anxiously across the space. He saw standing across from him a carriage, toward which he dashed. He flung open the carriage door, crying out, even before he saw the face within:

"Will! Will Law, I say, come out!" cried he. "What mad trick is this? What—"

He saw indeed the face of Will Law inside the carriage, a face pale, melancholy, and yet firm.

"Get you back into the city!" cried Will Law. "This is no place for you, Jack."

"Boy! Are you mad, entirely mad?" cried Law, pushing his way directly into the carriage and reaching out with an arm of authority for the sword which he saw resting beside his brother against the seat. "No place for me! 'Tis no place for you, for either of us. Turn back. This foolishness must go no further!"

"It must go on now to the end," said Will Law, wearily. "Mr. Wilson's carriage is long past due."

"But you—what do you mean? You've had no hand in this. Even had you—why, boy, you would be spitted in an instant by this fellow."

"And would not that teach you to cease your mad pranks, and use to better purpose the talents God hath given you? Yours is the better chance, Jack."

"Peace!" cried John Law, tears starting to his eyes. "I'll not argue that. Driver, turn back for home!"

The coachman at the box touched his hat with a puzzled air. "I beg pardon, sir," said he, "but I was under orders of the gentleman inside."

"You were sent for Mr. John Law."

"For Mr. Law—"

"But I am John Law, sirrah!"

"You are both Mr. Law? Well, sir, I scarce know which of you is the proper Mr. Law. But I must say that here comes a coach drove fast enough, and perhaps this is the gentleman I was to wait for, according to the first Mr. Law, sir."

"He's coming then," cried John Law, angrily. "I'll see into this pretty meeting. If this devil's own fool is to have a crossing of steel, I'll fair accommodate him, and we'll look into the reasons for it later. Sit ye down! Be quiet, Will, boy, I say!"

With one leap he sprang from the carriage, leaving Will half dazed and limp within.

Even as he left the carriage step, he found himself confronted with an adversary eager as himself; for at that instant Beau Wilson was hastening from his coach. Vain, weak and pompous in a way, yet lacking not in a certain personal valor, Beau Wilson stopped not for his seconds, tarried not to catch the other's speech, but himself strode madly onward, his point raised slightly, as though he had lost all care and dignity and desired nothing so much as to stab his enemy as swiftly as might be.

It would have mattered nothing now to this Highlander, this fighting Argyle, what had been the reason animating his opponent. It was enough that he saw a weapon, bared. Too late then, to reason with John Law, "Beau Law of Edinboro," "Jessamy" Law, the best blade and the coolest head in all the schools of arms that taught him fence.

For a moment Law paused and raised his point, whether in query or in salute the onlookers scarce could tell. Sure it was that Wilson was the first to fall into the assault. Scarce pausing in his stride, he came on blindly, and, raising his own point, lunged straight for his opponent's breast. Sad enough was the fate which impelled him to do this thing.

It was over in an instant. It could not be said that there was an actual encounter. The sideslip of the young Highlander was soft as that of a panther, as quick, and yet as full of savagery. The whipping over his wrist, the gliding, twining, clinging of his blade against that of his enemy was so swift that eye could scarce have followed it. The eye of Beau Wilson was too slow to catch it or to guard. He never stopped the riposte, and indeed was too late to attempt any guard. Pierced through the body Wilson staggered back, clapping his hands against his chest. Over his face there swept a swift series of changes. Anger faded to chagrin, that to surprise, surprise to fight, and that to gentleness.

"Sir," said he, "you've hit me fair, and very hard. I pray you, some friend, give me an arm."

And so led him to his carriage, and took him home a corpse. Once more the code of the time had found its victim.

Law turned away from the coach of his smitten opponent, turned away with a face stern and full of trouble. Many thoughts resolved themselves in his mind as he stepped slowly towards the carriage, in which his brother still sat wringing his hands in an agony of perturbation.

"Jack, Jack!" cried Will Law, "Oh, heavens! You have killed him! You have killed a man! What shall we do?"

Law raised his head and looked his brother in the face, but seemed scarce to hear him. Half mechanically he was fumbling in the side pocket of his coat. He drew forth from it now a peculiar object, at which he gazed intently and half in curiosity. It was the

little beaded shoe of the Indian woman, the very object over which this ill-fated quarrel had arisen, and which now seemed so curiously to interest itself with his affairs.

"Twas a slight shield enough," he said slowly to himself, "yet it served. But for this little piece of hide, methinks there might be two of us going home to-day to take somewhat of rest."

CHAPTER XI. FOR FELONY.

Late in the afternoon of the day following the encounter in Bloomsbury square, a little group of excited loiterers filled the entrance and passage way at 55 Bradwell street, the former lodgings of the two young gentlemen from Scotland. The motley assembly seemed for the most part to make merry at the expense of a certain messenger boy, who bore a long wicker box, which presently he shifted from his shoulder to a more convenient resting place on the curb.

"Do 'ee look at un," said one ancient dame. "Ho! ho! hath a parcel of fine clothes for the tall gentleman was up in third floor! Ho! ho! Clothes for Mr. Law, indeed!"

"Fine clothes, eh?" cried another, a portly dame of certain years. "Much fine clothes he'll need where he's gone."

"Yes, indeed, that he will na. Bad luck twas to Mary Cullen as took un into her house. Now she's no lodging money for her rooms, and her lodgers be both in Newgate; least ways, one of un."

"Ah now, 'tis a pity for Mary Cullen, she do need the money so much—"

"Shut ye all your mouths, the lot o' you," cried Mary Cullen herself, appearing at the door. "The not she is needing the little money, for she has it right here in the corner of her apron. Every silver Mary Cullen's young men said they'd pay them paid, like the gentlemen they were. I'll warrant the rattle of yo would do well to make out fine as Mary Cullen hath."

"Oh, now, is that true, Mary Cullen?" said a voice. "Twas said that these two were noble folk come here for the sport of it."

"What else but true? Do you never know the look of gentry? My takes, I'll warrant the young gentleman is back within a fortnight. His brother,

the jester of the afternoon. We shall see, we shall see."

"Sir," said the jester, approaching the prisoner and his brother, who both remained in the detention room, "a lad hath arrived bearing a parcel for John Law, Esquire. 'Tis not within possibility that you have these goods, but we would know what disposition we shall make of them."

"By my faith!" cried Law, "I had entirely forgot my haberdasher."

The jester stood on one foot and gave a cough, unnecessarily loud but sufficiently significant. It was enough for the quick wit of Law.

"There was 50 sovereigns on the charge list," said the jester.

"Sixty sovereigns, I heard you say distinctly," replied Law. "Will, give me thy purse, man!"

Will Law obeyed automatically.

"There," said John Law to the jester. "I am sure the garments will be very proper. Is it not all very proper?"

The turnkey looked calmly into the face of his prisoner and as calmly replied: "It is, sir, as you say, very proper."

"Will," said Law to his brother, who had scarcely moved during all this, "come, cheer up! One would think 'twas thyself was to be inmate here, and not another."

Will Law burst into tears.

"God knows, 'twere better myself, and not thee, Jack," he said.

"Pish! boy, no more of that! 'Twas as chance would have it. I'm never meant for staying here. Come, take this letter, as I said, and make haste to carry it. 'Twill serve nothing to have you moping here. Fare you well, and see that you sleep sound."

Will Law turned, obedient as ever to the commands of the superior mind. He passed out through the heavily-guarded door as the turnkey swung it for him; passed out, turned and looked back. He saw his brother standing there, easy, calm, indifferent, a splendid figure of a man.

(To be continued.)

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take two active Bromo Saline Tablets. Dissolve, add 12c water if it fails to cure. Dr. W. Grose's signature is on Price 25 cents.

Homesecuers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Rate West.

Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free receiving chair cars and "The best of everything." For rates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R.R.

Homesecuers' Excursions via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

One fare plus \$2 for the round trip, effective first and third Tuesday of each month from December 1903 to April 1904, inclusive. Dates of sale December 1 and 15, 1903; January 5 and 19, 1904. For details apply to agents of the C. M. & St. P. Ry.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville Wm. postoffice, for the week ending January 13, 1904.

LADIES.

Burdett, Emma Miss Cunningham, Maria

Burke, Julia Miss Cunningham, Mary Mrs. Grandiney, Ingelton

Gaudichon, Nannie F. Hansen, Bessie Mrs. Holt, Helen Mrs. Johnson, Margaret Mrs. McCall, Emma Miss Van Pool, A. Mrs. Wilcox, Nellie Miss

GENTLEMEN.

Adams, Charles Bunker, Henry De Robia, Count Ford, Michael

Gordon, Haydon Hill, George Mr. Hill, Carl

McGinnis, E. W. Mrs. Thomas, Jessie 2

Thompson, Charles Wright, Chas.

PACAGES.

McNamee, George Mrs. Thomas, K. E. Mrs. Wilder, John

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised," naming the date O. F. NOWLAN, P. M.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes News

San Francisco, Nov. 23, 1903.

To the Editor of the Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:—For many years an editor myself, I address you by re-

quest and as a simple duty. A great

discovery has been made in this

city. It is fraught with so much

importance and yet is so hard to be-

lieve, that those who are personally

concerned should add the weight of

their influence, be it great or small.

I not only know by contact with

many of the beneficiaries but was

myself rescued from Bright's disease

by it. The cure has been found, and

the difficulty in believing it is cost-

ing many lives. It is astounding

how far our prejudices carry us.

But the great fact is here, and ac-

ceptance means recovery.

After my own unexpected release

I wouldn't let my friends rest and

several took the treatment and re-

covered. One was Charles F.

Wacker, the Sixth Street merchant.

He had diabetes and thought he was

going to die. He got well and pas-

sed for \$5,000 policy.

I say to you as a brother editor

that those of your friends who have

Diabetes or Bright's disease, and

every one knows of some, that they

can recover. I will be glad as one

of many survivors here to give

you further information.

Yours &c.,

CHAS. H. ENGELKE.

We agent for the Fulton Compounds

to which the above refers and now

have them in stock. They are the

first cures the world has ever seen

for chronic Bright's Disease and dia-

betes. We are sole agents. Free

pamphlet. Peoples Drug Co. and

King's Pharmacy.

SOLVED THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

Delaware Pastor Uses a Shotgun for Emphasis.

Take a double-barreled shotgun and tell her you will blow her head off!

This is the solution of the servant problem, as discovered and found practicable by Rev. Francis C. Blackiston, Methodist Episcopal minister of Clayton. So pleased were 12 jurors to learn the solution of the problem that they found that it was justifiable.

Bessie York, a maid servant, had the minister arrested on the service charge of threatening her life. The state produced a number of witnesses who corroborated her story to the effect that the reverend gentleman pointed a double-barreled shotgun at her and threatened to blow her head off.

Rev. Blackiston pleaded his case for himself. He said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I had to make my home safe. Let each of you imagine himself forced to contend with a bad woman, threatening and abusive. Knowing that my gun would serve to 'bluff' her, I took it with me when I went to the door. Wouldn't you, every one of you, have done the same thing?"

And, gentlemen, think of my wife and children! Send me to prison and they will go without food. Surely you will have mercy. You are fair men. I'm confident that you'll mete out justice, and will never have me before you again."

The jury deliberated 12 minutes, and found a verdict of not guilty. —New York Journal.

A Duck Born to Glory.

An Irishman, who, much to his

wife's sorrow, had got into the company of men who managed cock fights,

determined to raise some game roosters for himself. So he got some prize eggs and put them under the old hen

in the back yard.

In order to teach him a lesson and discourage his growing vice, his wife removed the prize eggs from under the unsuspecting hen, and put in their place some duck eggs.

Some weeks later the wife heard a commotion in the woodshed. She rushed out and there stood Pat watching with delight the first efforts of a newly hatched duck to waddle.

"Bridget, Bridget,

Double Trading Stamps given -
2 Stamps instead of 1 given on
each 10c purchase

J.M. BOSTWICK
& SONS.

People buy goods in January if the right kind of inducements are made. The object of this sale is to turn winter goods into money. OUR REDUCTION PRICES are interesting an army of buyers.

Our Great January Pre-Inventory Sale Continues From January 9th to February 1st

Our previous advertisements have not told all that we are doing. More Bargains are being added from day to day. We have enough goods to keep things lively for weeks. It will pay to keep in touch with this great sale. Something doing every day.

The Dress Goods Bargains

They are hard to get away from.

The 29c Lot

wool, worth 50c to \$1.00.

The 48c Lot

to select from, plain and fancies, and excellent things in black.

10 pieces of dark brown mixed Suiting, 54 inches wide, 19c

comprises an assortment of plaids, fancy weaves, and plain stuffs, all wool and silk and

We consider these goods the greatest bargains we have ever offered. There are many styles

worth 40c, at.....

Cloaks

over a garment. We will take a big loss to turn them into money. No matter how low we sell them double trading stamps are given just the same. Good time to buy Children's Cloaks.

Suits

Our figures on all of our best Suits are making things lively. We are offering Suits at COST and LESS.

Skirts, all reduced.

Waists at great reduction.

TRADING STAMPS ON ALL LEATHER GOODS.

WOMEN! WOMEN! WOMEN!

If You Have the True Economic Seventh Sense and Really Enjoy the Honest Bargain You Cannot Pass This Chance to Save a \$2.00 Note.



EVERY pair of Ladies' \$4, 450 or \$5 Shoes in the house, and there are famous good makes among them, at the one price for your choice... \$2.98

The styles are right, the comfort is there, the correct arch to the instep is there, the toe is just right, the Shoes are new—in Kid, Patent Leather and Enamels, and the soles either light or heavy to suit the taste.

EXAMPLE IN SUBTRACTION
Can You Afford to Pass a Money Saving Like This?

TRADE STAMPS
ON ALL
LEATHER GOODS.

Mr. Man, bring . . . \$2.28

in silver, nickels, bills, or pennies, and get a pair of Box Calf Shoes, that will give you the best kind of service, for work or street use. They are waterproof; just the best proposition you could possibly wish for, the kind of bargain that give a lingering satisfaction.

If you have a shoe need for any member of the family, if you need a pair of Slippers or Felt Shoes—the kind of dealing you get here will be worth your while. You can't afford not to give this sale serious consideration.



MAYNARD SHOE CO. G. F. STEVENS.
Representative in Charge

WARN'S INDIANA BOYS AGAINST LARGE CITIES

State Board of Public Instruction Seeks to Stem the Tide of Emigration From the Country.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—"The farmer boy of northern Indiana should beware of Chicago."

This is one of the statements in an official bulletin which is being sent to teachers all over Indiana by the state board of public instruction in an attempt to stem the tide of emigration of farmer boys to the great cities of the country.

The state board determined on its action after receiving statistics showing estimates of the number of boys who have deserted the farm for the city during the last few years. It believes the vitality of the state is being sapped and will at once begin a crusade to stop the movement.

"Too many boys from the farms are seeking openings in Chicago, St. Louis and the other large cities of the West," the bulletin continues. "Personal investigations have brought to light the fact that three-fourths of the boys who have migrated to the cities in the last five years have been unsuccessful in their undertakings, many having been forced almost into the unemployed class."

The bulletin then specifies Chicago, and deprecates the fact that that city is drawing all the boys from the farms in the northern part of the state, and continues:

"It will be a sad day for our national life when all our young men farmers come to town, when the small, well cultivated homesteads give way to big landed estates."

The teachers in all the public schools of the country are urged to use all the influence in their power to make their pupils familiar with the hardships of city life and the few chances for them to get started in business in the great centers of industry. They are also urged to make their schoolroom busy workshops where the nobility of honest toil may be taught.

CHILD SEES PARENTS KILLED

Iowa Man Slays Wife and Self While in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—A. A. Bolts, a farmer of Sioux City, Iowa, murdered his wife in a boarding-house in this city by cutting her throat with a pocket knife. He then ended his own life in a similar manner. The deed was committed in the presence of their 4-year-old son. Bolts was supposed to be temporarily deranged over religious matters.

SUE THE SANITARY DISTRICT

Land Owners Want \$225,000 Damages From Chicagoans.

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 13.—A \$225,000 dam-

age suit has been commenced in the Tazewell county circuit court against the sanitary district of Chicago. The complainants are H. J. Puterbaugh, William Moschel, B. F. Tucker and E. S. Medbury, owners of a large tract of land in Spring Lake township.

Ban on Divorced People.
Cleveland, O., Jan. 13.—The City Ministers' Union has gone on record as holding that marriage was a divine institution and held that divorce could be granted only on Biblical grounds, and agreed that they, as Protestant ministers, would not marry divorced people on any other grounds.

K of P. Hall Burns.
Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 13.—The large clothing store of Cox & Lewis and the Knights of Pythias Hall were almost destroyed by fire. Mr. Cox estimates the loss of his firm at \$13,000 and the loss of the Knights of Pythias at \$5,000.

Mormon Ban on Coffee.
Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 13.—The use of coffee and tea as beverages has been put under the ban by the Mormon church, and the edict has gone forth that both must be eliminated from the Mormon bill of fare.

Briggs Is Fired.
New York, Jan. 13.—Edmund H. Briggs, former congressman from Brooklyn, convicted of complicity in the postal frauds, was sentenced to one day's imprisonment in jail and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

Lord Braybrooke Is Dead.
London, Jan. 13.—Lord Braybrooke (Rev. Latimer Neville), rector of Haywood, Cambridgeshire since 1851, and master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, since 1853, is dead. He was born in 1827.

Butler Heir to \$50,000.
New York, Jan. 13.—Otto Taylor, head butler at the country house of August Belmont at Hempstead, L. I., has fallen heir to \$50,000 through the death of an uncle in England.

Whips School Teacher.
Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Mary Scanian was fined in court here for attacking Miss Mary Douglas, a teacher, who had whipped the woman's child.

Delivers Mail in Auto.
Pana, Ill., Jan. 13.—One of the Shelby county rural mail carriers has purchased an automobile to be used in making his rounds in the country districts.

Defeat for Temperance.
New Martinsville, W. Va., Jan. 13.—A spirited election on the temperance issue resulted in a victory for the "wets."

James Little Plume, who pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering seven members of the Indian tribe

\$ EDWARD J. KANN & CO.

\$
SAVING
SALE

SLAUGHTERING OF HIGH PRICES

The mark we are setting in Clothing prices is a difficult one for any concern to meet. Don't stop now; read on through and investigate.

Your choice of any Suit in the house, \$7.50

Your choice of any \$10.00 Suit in the house, all styles and patterns..... \$5.00

Your choice of any \$7, \$8 or \$9 Suit in the house, all styles and patterns..... \$3.50

Youths' Suits, from 14 to 20 years; long pants, any style or pattern, worth up to \$15, only..... \$4.00

CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS, in all styles and patterns, from 3 to 14 years, short pant Suits, worth up to \$7.00: your choice..... \$2.00

Your choice of any Overcoat in the house, worth up to \$15..... \$5.00

Men's Overcoats, worth up to \$10; your choice..... \$3.75

Your choice of any Hat in the house, Stiff or Soft, worth up to \$3.00..... \$1.00

Your choice of any Fedora Hat in the house, all colors and styles; worth \$1, go for. 39c

We have a few Caps left, worth \$1.00, for..... 39c
Men's good, strong Work Pants, worth \$1.25, for..... 39c
Men's Jean Pants, worth \$1.50, for..... 39c
Men's all wool Sweaters, worth \$1.00, for..... 39c
Men's Cheshire Shirts, colored and laundered, with cuffs detached, worth \$1.00, for..... 39c
Men's white Laundered Shirts, regular \$1.00 kind, for..... 39c
Men's white unlaunched Shirts, regular 75c kind, for..... 39c
Men's Working Shirts, worth 50c, for..... 39c
Men's all wool Underwear, regular \$1.50 kind, we sold for 98c, now..... 39c
Men's all wool ribbed Underwear, regular \$1.25 kind, we sold for 78c, now..... 39c
Men's Sanitary Fleeced Lined Underwear, regular 50c kind, we sold for 35c, now..... 39c
Mao's heavy Cotton Socks, regular 10c kind, per pair..... 39c
Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 15c kind, 6 for 10c, now 3 for..... 39c
Men's Duck Coats, Lamb belt lined, regular \$4 kind, now \$2.49
Men's Duck Coats, Slicker lined, reg. \$2.50 kind, now..... 39c

Men's Duck Coats, Waterproof, regular \$1.50 kind..... 39c
Men's Union made Overalls or Overshirts, with or without bib, special price only..... 39c
Men's 25c Suspenders, as long as they last. 2 pair for..... 39c
Any 50c Tie in the house, 4-in-hand, Tecks, only..... 39c
All Bow Ties, regular 25c kind, only..... 39c
A lot of Boys' Cops, your choice only..... 39c
Men's 50c Silk Handkerchiefs only..... 39c
Men's Gloves, large assortment in buckskin, horse hide, dog skin, hog skin and calf, lined or unlined, worth up to \$1.00..... 39c

We place on one table and will sell your choice only: Men's Canvas Gloves, 400 dozen to be sold for 3 pair for 10c
Men's Scotch Plaid Mufflers, regular 35c kind, for..... 39c
Men's all wool Socks, all colors, worth 35c, now..... 39c
Boys' Overalls, 4 years to 10 years, to be sold for..... 39c
Men's Rubber Mackintoshes, just the thing for rain and snow. Our price..... \$2.50
Sells the world over for \$5.00 and \$6.00.

A lot of Boys' Hats, worth up to 75c, now..... 39c
Men's Cotton Sweaters, regular 50c kind, now..... 39c

NOW is the time to buy your Clothes, Furnishing Goods or a Hat for just 1-3 its market price. All goods new, only been in business here six weeks. Remember, any purchase made here and not perfectly satisfactory, bring it back and get your money back. All goods are laid on tables marked in big plain figures. One price to everybody. This sale will continue until we sell all our winter goods in order to make room for our spring goods. Come early and get first pick.

EDWARD J. KANN & CO. 18 S. Main St.